

The Wilson Times.

VOL. I.

WILSON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1896.

No. 2.

DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOCAL TRAINS:

N. Bound. S. Bound.
Between Florence and Weldon,
No. 78. No. 23.
1:20 P. M. Leaves Wilson 2:05 P. M.

Between Wilmington and Norfolk:
No. 48. No. 49.
1:00 P. M. Leaves Wilson, 2:10 P. M.

"Shoo Fly"—Wilmington to Rocky
Mount:

No. 40. No. 41.
10:23 P. M. Leaves Wilson, 6:20 A. M.

THROUGH TRAINS:

Between Florence and Weldon:
No. 32. No. 35.
11:35 P. M. Leaves Wilson, 11:18 P. M.

LOCAL FREIGHT—NORTH BOUND:
Leaves Wilson 7:05 A. M.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:

W. W. FARMER, Chairman.
PERRY RENFROW, J. J. BYNUM,
W. D. P. SHARP, WM. WOODARD, Jr.

J. W. CROWELL, Sheriff,
W. E. DEANS, Deputy,
J. D. BARDIN, Clerk of Superior Court.
W. M. WELLS, Register of Deeds,
W. T. FARMER, Treasurer,
F. W. TAYLOR, Standard Keeper,
DR. C. E. MOORE, Coroner,
JAMES W. TAYLOR, Surveyor,

TOWN OFFICERS.

ALDERMEN:

JOHN L. WEAVER, 1st Ward.
P. B. DEANS, 2nd "
ERNEST DEANS, 3rd "
GEO. HACKNEY, 4th "
W. T. ELLIS, 5th "

JNO. F. BRUTON, Mayor;
JNO. R. MOORE, Town Clerk;

POLICE:

D. P. CHRISTMAN, Chief.
EPHRIAM HARRELL, FRANK FELTON,
JAMES MARSHBOURNE.

CHURCHES.

St. Timothy's Episcopal church,
Rev. J. C. Wingate, Rector; morning
services 11 o'clock, evening 7:30
o'clock. Sunday School at 3 o'clock,
P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday and
Friday, 5 o'clock P. M.

Methodist Church, Rev. T. N. Ivey,
Pastor; services at 11 A. M. and 7:30
P. M. Sunday School, 3 P. M., J. F.
Bruton, Supt. Prayer meeting Wed-
nesday at 7:30 P. M.

Disciples Church, Rev. D. W. Davis,
Pastor; services on Second, Third and
Fourth Sundays at 11:00 A. M. and
7:30 P. M. Prayer meeting every
Thursday night. Sunday School at 3
o'clock, P. M., Geo. Hackney, Supt.

Presbyterian Church, Sunday School
at 3 o'clock, P. M. E. M. Nadai, Supt.

Baptist Church, Prayer meeting,
Wednesday evening at 7:30. Sunday
School 3 P. M., H. E. Thompson, Supt.

Primitive Baptist Church, services
every 4th Sunday and Saturday before,
at 11 o'clock, A. M.; Elder P. D. Gold,
Pastor. Prayer meeting each Thurs-
day evening at the residence of differ-
ent members of the church.

Regular meetings of Mt. Lebanon
Lodge No. 117 A. F. & A. M. are held
in their hall, corner of Nash and Golds-
boro streets on the 1st and 3rd Monday
nights at 7:30 o'clock P. M. each month.
J. D. Bullock, W. M.

Regular meetings of Mt. Lebanon
Chapter No. 27 are held in the Masonic
Hall every 2nd Monday night at 7:30
o'clock P. M. each month.

Lat Williams, H. P.

Regular meetings of Mt. Lebanon
Commandery No. 7 are held in the Ma-
sonic hall every 4th Monday night at
7:30 o'clock each month.

B. F. Briggs E. C.

Regular meetings of Wilson Lodge,
K. of H. No. 1694 are held in the
over the First National Bank
Thursday nights at 7:30 P. M.

W.

THE GREENVILLE FIRE.

Half the business part of the town destroyed
Twenty-three buildings burned.

About 2 o'clock last Sunday morn-
ing the largest and most disastrous
fire ever seen in Greenville was start-
ed by a lamp explosion. The fire
originated in a barber shop. The
barbers had gone home some half
hour before, the lamp exploding just
as they were leaving. They threw
the lamp into the street, but some of
the burning oil went through the
cracks in the floor to blaze some time
later, with the result.

From the barber shop, the fire
spread in three directions. Back
through the wooden partition to the
law offices of L. J. Moore and Jarvis &

ing, then out the rear window to the
frame building containing the offices
of Blount & Fleming and Dr. W. H.
Bagwell. Up the flames went into the
opera house, from which they were
quickly communicated to the store of
H. B. Clark, next door. Out at the
front the row of wood buildings on the
Bernard property, across the street,
fell an easy prey. The wind was
blowing from the southwest, and the
fire went no further up Third street
than Dr. Bagwell's office. In the other
direction it swept to and destroyed
the law building occupied by C. M.
Bernard and F. G. James, and from
this building Skinner and Whedbee's
office. Smith's stables and Hooker's
bar room were only saved by strenu-
ous work. Had these buildings been
lost the fire would have gone at least
one or two blocks each way.

Down Evans street on either side
the raging flames continued their
mad flight, licking up two blocks of
splendid brick buildings. It looked
like the whole of the street would be
cleaned and not a business house left.
Busy workers hurried with turns of
goods until the streets and lots for
squares away were covered with
conglomerated stocks of merchan-
dise.

As the fire came on down the street
it was concluded that if the old Dancy
frame building on the corner could
be torn down it would prevent the
fire from crossing Fourth street, and
also save several stores. Several
kegs of powder were exploded about
the Dancy building, only demolishing
a small part of the structure, when
workmen set to with axes and ropes
and literally cut and tore away the
house.

Fortunately the fire never reached
this building at all, but was checked
at the Brown & Hooker building next
to it. And stopping it there was dan-
gerous and heroic work. S. T. Hooker,
Chief of the fire department, mar-
shalled a few brave men to his
assistance and they stood on top of
the building in the face of blistering
flames, and with another squad of
workers on the inside, they fought
manfully until the adjoining build-
ing, only separated by a single brick
wall, had burned beyond the danger
line.

Because of the scarcity of water—
the firemen with the engine were pow-
erless to do effective work. When they
first reached the fire even one decent
well would have enabled them to have
put it out in the room where it
originated. As it was they started
at the Market house well but had only
got a stream fairly started before
the well was exhausted. They work-
ed arduously moving the engine from
place to place trying to find water,
even going down the branch near the
Yellowley place, but the hose was not
long enough, and nothing was accom-
plished.

On the morning after the fire the
Greenville Reflector issued a five
column extra giving a complete ac-
count of the fire. This work is much
appreciated by the Greenville peo-
ple.

JUDGE MACRAE'S VIEWS.

He Talks Very Plainly About the Financial
Question, Which He Regards as Paramount.

Col. F. A. Olds publishes the follow-
ing interview with a prominent citi-
zen of the State:

Your correspondent to-day found
ex-Judge MacRae in his office, quite
busy, but the judge kindly gave his
views on the political situation. He
said he had seen no reason to change
the opinions he had expressed last
September when he presided over the
State Silver convention, but that
"like a large majority of the
voters in North Carolina," he
thinks "it is the duty of the law-
making department of the govern-
ment to take immediate steps to re-
store by legislation the equal privi-
leges of silver with gold at the mints
by free and unlimited coinage of both
gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1."
This is the last Democratic State
platform. He said further:

"Here is presented the singular
spectacle of a free people, overwhelm-
ingly in favor of certain financial
measures, yet unable to combine in
their support because of party affilia-
tions which prevent their voting or
even consulting together. When the
effort was made to bring them togeth-
er in conference last September it
commended itself to hundreds of lead-
ing Democrats, but because of some
inseparable timidity most of those
who brought about the movement re-
fused at the last moment to partici-
pate, although several of them took
part in the preliminary meetings."

He thinks the hope of North Caro-
lina Democracy lies in its instant re-
organization and says:

"Who doubts that the great major-
ity of this party stands firm upon the
platform adopted by the last Demo-
cratic State convention, as quoted
above? Yet the people of the admin-
istration, a new force in politics, is so
felt here that it is impossible to bring
the party as a party into close relation
with all men of North Carolina of the
same way of thinking, until another
State convention shall have declared
its independence and announced its
fealty to principle. If the Democrats
in each county will attend the prim-
aries and send to the convention only
those who represent the minds of the
great majority in favor of free coin-
age, the State Democracy will again
declare itself in unmistakable terms,
and be ready to strike hands with all
of the like persuasion. So you see I
am still a North Carolina Democrat,
with no confidence in the administra-
tion. I have been out of politics so
long that I may have become some-
what indifferent in my modes of
thought. I believe the financial ques-
tion the paramount issue in the com-
ing campaign and that men of all par-
ties who think alike upon it should
try to get together for the common
good. The Democratic party was
first called Republican. It gave up
its name in North Carolina when it
opened its arms to those who were af-
terwards its most potent element—the
old Whigs of blessed memory—and
was for a time called the Conservative
party. The principles of the fathers,
formulated by Jefferson, will last
forever, no matter what name their
upholders bear."

Maher-Fitzsimmons Fight.

The Maher-Fitzsimmons fight failed
to come off on the date named.
Maher had a sore eye, and it was pro-
nounced by his physician to be so
serious as to cause the postponement
of the fight. The fight comes off to-
day (Friday). Maher has put up a
\$1,000 forfeit, and says he will go into
the ring no matter what happens.

The sports have all left dis-
tinctly. The ministers, who have
hostile

THE WAR IN CUBA.

General Weyler's Cruelty to Cuban Prisoners—
Bloody Battle on the 13th.

General Weyler, Commander-in-
Chief of the Spanish forces in Cuba,
has placed the island in every respect
under military control. He has dis-
placed magistrates, judges of all
courts, and all civil officers, and
placed in their stead only military
officers from his army. A heavier tax
has been imposed on the inhabitants,
and everybody and all species of prop-
erty will have to contribute to assist
the Spanish to conduct the war. Each
province must furnish its quota of
men.

The wealthy men of the island have
been requested in pretty strong terms
to deposit in Spain's bank of Cuba,
funds to assist in the conduct of the
war, and as a result each out-going
steamer takes large remittances to
other countries for deposit. A panic
is threatened because Spain has an-
nounced that she will float twenty-
four million dollars of unguaranteed
paper, and many of Cuba's business
houses are threatened with bank-
ruptcy.

Rumors are afloat that Gen. Wey-
ler is shooting political prisoners, and
Gomez, the Cuban General, has noti-
fied him unless he discontinues, Span-
ish sympathizers in the interior
will also be killed.

This system, if pursued, will make
the war one of the bloodiest ever
known.

The Cubans are receiving much
sympathy in the United States. Only
last Saturday the steamer, Engle-
wood, which has been fitted out on
Long Island, cleared with 2,000 stand
of arms and 100,000 rounds of ammu-
nition, valued at \$97,000.

She was bound for Cuba.
The Cuban leaders in this country
are trying to ship heavy guns.

The Cuban forces have had many
victories, and are gradually surround-
ing Havana. But on last Friday they
suffered defeat. The Spaniards, after
the first fire, formed a square. Against
this the Cubans made three brilliant
charges, but at last withdrew with
much loss. The battle lasted all day.
Yet they have now regained this
ground, and Gomez and Maceo have
reunited their forces.

Reinforcements are arriving from
Spain and extensive operations will
be inaugurated against the Cubans.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

On Thursday last in the Senate the
free system was discussed by dis-
cussors Vest, Chandler and Tillman
opposing the bill to pay the different
offices by salary instead of fees.

The bill to appropriate \$100,000 for
building a memorial bridge to con-
nect Washington and the old Arling-
ton property was passed.

The Urgency Deficiency Bill was
passed on Friday giving \$1,600,000
for defraying the expenses of the
Government.

Senator Hill, of New York, intro-
duced a bill to make Jackson's birth-
day a legal holiday. This was re-
ferred to the Judiciary committee.

In the House, after almost two
weeks continuous debate, nonecon-
currence was recommended in the
Senate Free Coinage amendment to the
House bill providing additional rev-
enue for the Government, the issue
of bonds to protect and maintain the
gold reserve, and the sale of Treasury
certificates to meet temporary defi-
ciencies in revenue.

Mr. Morgan Demands the Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—J. P. Morgan has

STATE NEWS.

The Winston Peoples' National
Bank took \$14,500 of the new Govern-
ment bond issue.

Dr. W. G. Stevens of Milton, Caswell
Co., and State Senator of that county
died at his home on Feb. 10th of
Pneumonia. He was a very conserva-
tive Populist.

Col. Thos. M. Argo of Raleigh
has accepted an invitation to deliver
the commencement address on April
15th at the college of Physicians and
Surgeons in Baltimore.

Mrs. Sarah A. Williams, widow of
the late Mr. Alfred Williams died last
Saturday in Raleigh. Her husband
will be remembered as being the head
of the firm of Alfred Williams & Co.

Judge McRae in an interview concern-
ing the financial questions, renews his
allegiance to Silver and hints that those
people who talked silver all last, fall
and yet refused to attend the silver
convention in Raleigh, are, at least,
inconsistent.

Thursday's exchanges tell of the at-
tempted suicide of Dr. Eugene Grissom
formerly of Raleigh N. C., and superin-
tendent of the North Carolina state
Asylum, but now of Denver Col. Steps
will be taken to have him sent to the
Asylum in that state.

A wounded negro was found by an
officer near Haymount, N. C., last Fri-
day. He stated that he had been ac-
cidentally shot, and the authorities were
about to dismiss him when it was heard
that he was wanted in Maxton for bur-
glary. Attempting to enter a house there,
he was shot but escaped, to be caught
as above stated.

Governor Carr has offered a reward
of \$100 for evidence to convict fence
burners in Cumberland Co. This fence
was one prescribed by chapter 213,
acts of 1893. The fence was in course
of construction and on the night of Jan.
6th a large number of persons, cons-
pired, gathered up the fence material
and burned it, destroying six miles of
fence.

On last Monday the state Railroad
commission issued circular no. 50,
which takes the place of no. 13 which
is withdrawn: "It shall be the duty
of each railway company in the State
to bulletin at every telegraph station
along its line, and at other stations, if
practicable, ten minutes in advance
of the schedule time of arrival of its pas-
senger train, whether such train is on
time, and if behind its schedule time,
the approximate time of its arrival."

News comes to Raleigh to the effect
that Maj. H. L. Grant recently said, in
answer to a question whether Butler
would vote for him, "No; Butler
has never regarded a single promise
he ever made and is totally unrelia-
ble." News comes to Raleigh, all the
way from Washington that Butler heard
about Grant's statement and has writ-
ten to Goldsboro for permission to de-
nounce Grant for thus talking about
him. These things may or may not be
so, but they are talked about freely
among Fusionists who are high up in
the synagogue.—News & Observer.

At Pittsboro a peculiar trial has been
concluded. The case was state vs.
R. Cheek and Jno Johnson. They were
charged with attempting to poison
Thos. Jones, a brother-in-law of one of
the defendants. Jones is a distiller
and runs a regular government distil-
lery. He said that early in the
year these two men had